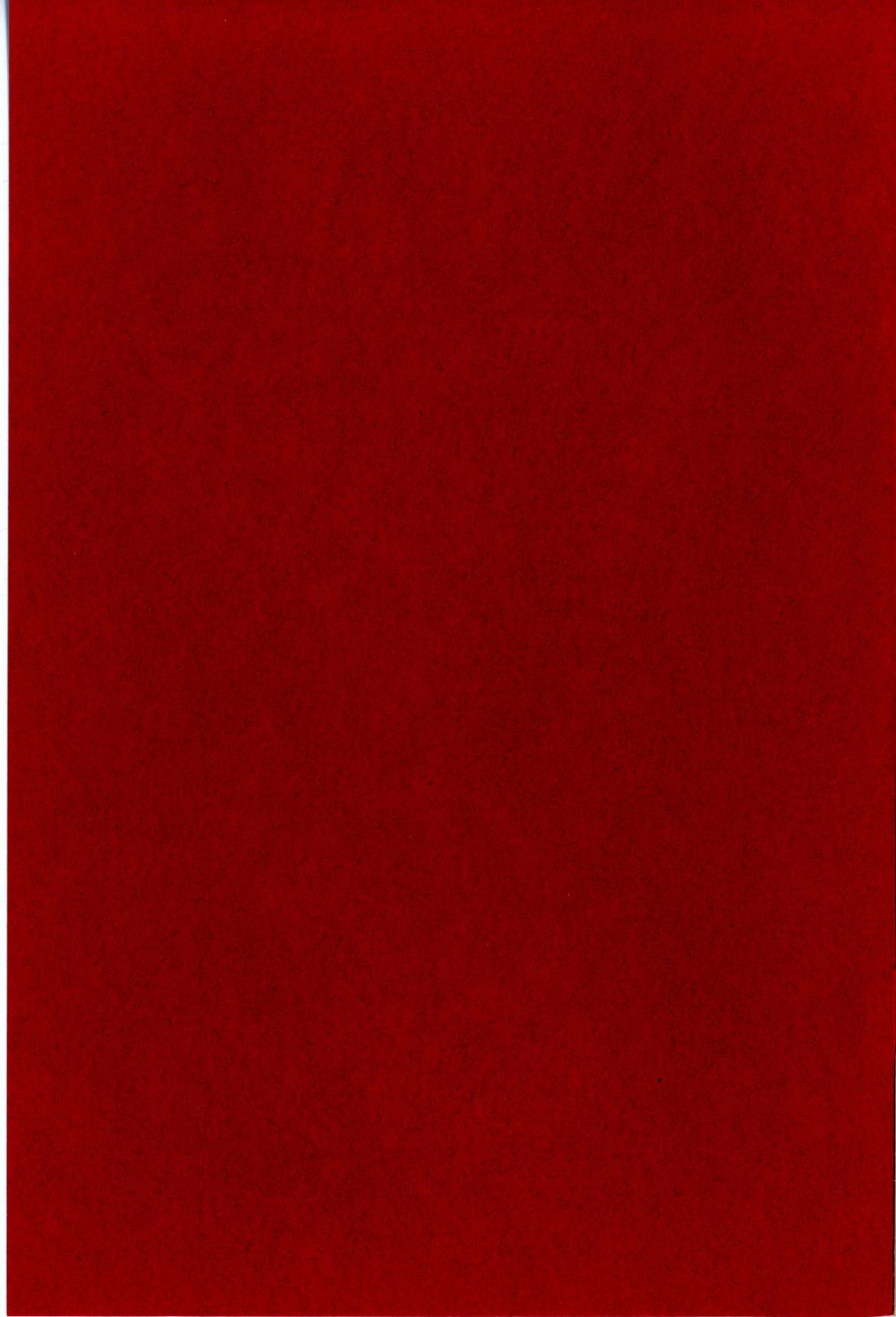


FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT
of the
**Division of Resources and
Development**
of the
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION
Transmitted to the Governor
and
The Sixty-eighth General Assembly
of the State of Missouri
Covering the Period
July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1954

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

GEO. D. CLAYTON, JR., Chairman
D. W. SNYDER, JR., Vice-Chairman



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PRESTON N. COOK

ALOYS P. KAUFMANN

E. L. DALE

J. RAYMOND LUCY

W. F. ENRIGHT

ARTHUR D. LYNN

HERMAN M. HAAG

FRANCIS M. WILSON II

H. H. MOBLEY, *Director*

бнъ заснованъ въ 1861 г.

отъ видниятъ български ученъ

и писателъ проф. Иванъ Димитровъ

във видъ на първъ български

учебникъ по български езикъ

и литература за училищата

и също и за читалищата

и за всички, които са интересуващи

се за българския езикъ и

литература и също и за всички

които са интересуващи се

за българския езикъ и

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

July 1, 1954

*Mr. Bert Cooper, Director
Department of Business and Administration*

Dear Mr. Cooper:

I herewith transmit a summary of the work of the Division of Resources and Development for the period July 1, 1952, to June 30, 1954.

H. H. MOBLEY
Director

MISSOURI RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION COMMITTEES

Executive

GEO. D. CLAYTON, JR., *Chairman*
D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Vice Chairman*

Finance

W. F. ENRIGHT, *Chairman*
P. N. COOK
J. RAYMOND LUCY

Aviation

ARTHUR D. LYNN, *Chairman*
ALOYS P. KAUFMANN
FRANCIS M. WILSON II
W. F. ENRIGHT

Industrial

D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Chairman*
ARTHUR D. LYNN
DR. HERMAN M. HAAG
ALOYS P. KAUFMANN

Information & Recreation

P. N. COOK, *Chairman*
W. F. ENRIGHT
E. L. DALE
FRANCIS M. WILSON II

Museum

D. W. SNYDER, JR., *Chairman*
DR. HERMAN M. HAAG
E. L. DALE

Water

DR. HERMAN M. HAAG, *Chairman*
GEO. D. CLAYTON, JR.
D. W. SNYDER, JR.
J. RAYMOND LUCY



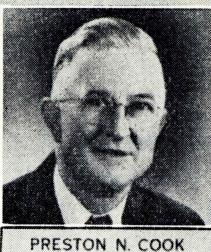
G. D. CLAYTON, JR.
CHAIRMAN



D. W. SNYDER, JR.
VICE-CHAIRMAN



UEL W. LAMKIN
MEMBER



PRESTON N. COOK
MEMBER



W. F. ENRIGHT
MEMBER



ARTHUR D. LYNN
MEMBER



ALOYS P. KAUFMANN
MEMBER



DR. HERMAN M. HAAG
MEMBER



E. L. DALE
MEMBER



J. RAYMOND LUCY
MEMBER

STATE COMMISSION OF RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

Aloys P. Kaufmann, member, was appointed to fill the unexpired term of George C. Smith, who resigned. Mr. Kaufmann was granted his commission Oct. 27, 1953. Francis M. Wilson II, member, was named to succeed Uel W. Lamkin, whose term expired. Mr. Wilson's commission was dated April 22, 1954.



FRANCIS M.
WILSON II

OPERATION OF THE COMMISSION

At the end of the biennium, June 30, 1954, membership on the Resources and Development Commission consisted of the following: Geo. D. Clayton, Jr., Hannibal, Chairman; D. W. Snyder, Jr., Jefferson City, Vice-Chairman; Preston N. Cook, Monett; E. L. Dale, Carthage; W. F. Enright, St. Joseph; Herman M. Haag, Columbia; Aloys P. Kaufmann, St. Louis; J. Raymond Lucy, Parma; Arthur D. Lynn, Kansas City; and Francis M. Wilson II, Platte City.

There were two changes in the personnel of the commission during the biennium, Mr. Kaufmann replacing George C. Smith, who resigned, and Mr. Wilson being named as the replacement for Uel W. Lamkin, whose term expired. Reappointed for six-year terms during the biennium were Mr. Cook and Mr. Lucy.

Not only do the commission members represent widely separated geographical areas but their professional interests span a broad field. On the commission are a banker, research director, two insurance executives, chamber of commerce president, newspaper publisher, merchant, utilities company chairman of the board, motor car dealer and park commissioner. In compliance with the law creating the bi-partisan commission, five are Democrats and five are Republicans.

The staff is headed by a director selected by the commission, who serves as secretary to the commission at each monthly meeting.

AVIATION SECTION

GENERAL

The aviation section of the division is charged to "encourage the development of the aeronautical resources of the state and aid in an education program related to aviation." The division is also directed to give free technical advice to cities, counties and towns desiring to develop airports.

As aviation within the state develops, opportunities to assist in the most effective manner change. The section has found that the demand for services has required a program including airport development, agricultural aviation development, general aviation promotion and air service promotion.

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT

The aviation section continually receives requests for advice on community airport problems. Section personnel must continually keep themselves aware of the latest developments in this field in order to provide the proper advice. During the biennium, the remainder of the Memorial Airfield Fund was distributed and the various Memorial Airfield projects underway were completed, except for one project which will be completed by December 31, 1954.

AGRICULTURAL AVIATION

The use of aircraft for the distribution of chemicals on crops has been effective for a number of years, but has been slow in being accepted in Missouri. The section actively urged the formation of an aerial app'icators organization within the Missouri Aviation Operators Association to better co-ordinate their work and exchange information. Active support was given to Missouri University and the Extension Service in planning and co-ordinating the program for the state's first Aerial Applicators Short Course. It appears that this has resulted in a better understanding of the agricultural potential of the airplane by those recommending crop control measures. Further experiments on methods are in progress through co-operation of the applicators and University personnel.

The section is promoting the use of aircraft in agriculture through aviation educational programs at meetings of farm groups and educators in co-operation with the Missouri Flying Farmers Association.

Records are kept of operators and aircraft available for agricultural work and that information is available upon request. This has been especially useful during the period of this report to facilitate rapid contact of applicators to control the exceptionally heavy insect infestation of Missouri crops.

GENERAL AVIATION PROMOTION

The section works closely with the established aviation organizations such as the Missouri Aviation Operators, National Aeronautics Association, and Missouri Flying Farmers Association for the promotion of aviation. These groups represent those interested in specific phases of flying. The aviation section believed an organization was needed that would represent all Missouri pilots in aviation affairs on the state level and the section actively urged the promotion of the "Missouri Pilots Association" for that purpose.

The section planned, and directed two successful air tours over the state to demonstrate the safety and utility of light aircraft as a means of transportation. The tours also served to acquaint local and out of state pilots with Missouri and its aviation facilities.

In carrying out the general aviation promotion program, the section has continued to furnish information and guidance to the aviation industry free of charge. A pictorial directory of Missouri airports which was published in 1951 has continued to be in demand though admittedly out of date. This is significant of the acceptability of such a publication. In addition, an aeronautical chart of Missouri was produced in 1952 which contained up-to-date information on airports, airways and navigational aids. The response to this map has been excellent and a large number of pilots use it exclusively for aerial navigation over the state.

An aviation newsletter is published monthly and distributed to pilots and others who request it. Through the medium of this letter the section is able to keep representatives of the

industry informed of developments which affect aviation both on a state and national basis.

A four-place airplane belonging to the division has been the key to success in several aviation promotion activities. It has made it possible for section personnel to work acceptably with flying groups and to demonstrate the utility of the aircraft to various groups, thereby gaining their support. It has increased the efficiency of the section by decreasing travel time while making it possible to serve people in the more remote sections of the state. The airplane is also used to obtain aerial photographs of the state's scenic spots and industrial sites.

One of the best methods of education and promotion is through use of factual, but non-technical, movie film. The section has acquired by gift, purchase, or loan four excellent films for this purpose and distributes them for free showings to various groups. One film, "The Flying Businessman" was produced in co-operation with aviation agencies of other states to serve a specific need of aviation education. This co-operative program is being continued for another year to produce three more films.

NEW AIRLINE SERVICE PROMOTION

The section has actively supported the development of scheduled airline service to new communities within the state. During the past biennium, new airline service has been provided to Columbia and in June of this year, service was provided to the state capital, Jefferson City. In order for this service to be provided, it was necessary for the section to promote actively the development of adequate airport facilities at both cities. It was felt that the lack of adequate airline service to the central part of the state was one of the state's greatest deficiencies in this field.

CIVIL DEFENSE

The chief of the aviation section has been designated as chief of aviation services for the office of Civil Defense. In this capacity, the section has co-operated in two major civil defense exercises to determine weaknesses in organizational plans for the utilization of civil aircraft. Aircraft dispersal

plans for target areas are being worked out with the co-operation of Air Defense Command and local groups to protect civil aircraft normally based in these areas and make them available for civil defence use. It is felt that civil aircraft will be of tremendous use for high priority transportation, supply and communications during the critical time immediately following an attack. The importance of this responsibility makes it imperative that the best possible preparations be made to keep civil aircraft available and properly directed.

INDUSTRIAL SECTION

The Industrial Section operated in four major fields during the biennium. First was the compilation during 1953 of the manufacturing industries of the state. Resulting from this, the 1954 edition of the Directory of Missouri Manufacturers was ready for distribution January 1, 1954. Complimentary copies were sent to all manufacturers listed in the directory, libraries, state and federal agencies. The new directory lists 7,185 manufacturers. To prevent misuse of the listings, the charge of \$10.00 per copy was continued. To June 30, 1954, a total of 293 copies had been sold.

Secondly, the section issued each quarter a listing of the buildings available for manufacturing processes. Six hundred copies of each edition were available for prospects interested in Missouri as a plant location. The listings were mailed to members of the American Society of Industrial Realtors throughout the U. S., federal agencies and bureaus, railroads, utilities and others concerned with plant location and dispersion. These listings are furnished by the various communities and represent one of the direct services of the division to the community.

The section has written and personally contacted scores of out-of-state industries who have shown an interest in Missouri as a manufacturing location. Close co-operation is maintained with the Missouri State, the Metropolitan St. Louis, the Kansas City and local chambers of commerce as well as with industrial departments of railroads, utilities, real estate boards and community booster organizations on leads of mutual interest. Considerable emphasis has been placed on division sponsorship of community industrial development corporations. Thirdly, reports have been compiled each six months showing the industrial growth of the state. This growth is indicated by the number of new industries established and expansions of facilities by manufacturers already located in the state.

The biennium saw 137 new industries established within the borders of the state. These facilities represented a private capital investment of over 34 million dollars (\$34,533,032.14), furnished 7,244 new jobs representing an annual payroll of

of \$18,108,230. Two hundred forty (240) industries spent \$126,163,497.04 on expansions to provide 10,168 new jobs with an annual payroll of \$25,290,980. Manufacturing space added by the new and expanding industry totalled over eight million square feet (8,568,995). Special industries including defense, utilities, railroads, etc., spent \$294,878,584.80 on facilities and development.

The increases in the manufacturing facilities of the state when combined represent a total new investment of \$455,575,113.98, provided 14,945,182 additional square feet of manufacturing space and provided 50,513 workers jobs whose annual wages were \$116,614,146.

Lastly, the program of research was continued. Co-operative studies were carried on with the University of Missouri at Columbia. A study carried on by the Rural Sociology Department of the College of Agriculture dealt with case history reports of several community industrial development corporations. Co-operative studies were also continued with the Forest Research Unit and with the Geography Department. Underway also is a complete revamping of the Missouri manufacturers file from which the directory is compiled. Special reports were prepared for industrial leads dealing with soybean processing and other raw materials.

MUSEUM

The accent has been placed on new exhibit construction in the museum section during the past few years, and the result has been a remarkable amount of work done in this field. Whereas six to eight new exhibits were constructed in a single year about 1947, today the pace has been accelerated until 17 a year, or 34 new exhibits have been built in the period of this report.

Construction of these exhibits emphasized the need to know and have available museum properties required for this construction. Objects on display furnished much of the needed material. So it became increasingly important to reorganize storerooms containing properties.

A supplemental budget appropriation was requested but the fund was cut at the last moment so that the effectiveness of the project of storeroom reorganization became reduced. Therefore it became necessary for permanent personnel to work on the storeroom project, thereby leaving only one person to work actively on new exhibit construction.

The following exhibit units were completed during the two-year period:

Surrey of 1890	Bird Exhibit Series
Glassware used in Missouri	Birds of prey in Missouri
Indian Series	Our feathered friends
A way of life	Rare birds in Missouri
Visitors from the past	Colorful Missouri birds
Feat of clay	Missouri birds
Farm Exhibits	Lead mining
Steam expands operations	Utilization of lead
The caterpillar tractor	Producing zinc
Gathering the crops	Tripoli
Getting the crop started	Calcite
Modern methods have a picturesque past	Missouri cement
Farm power, old and new	Tripoli multiplex
Early gasoline tractors	History of Electricity
Harvesting forage crops	Exhibits with electro-mechanical units:
Common crop grasses	Cement
Cereal crops	Glassware used in Missouri
Governor McNair & Wife exhibit	A way of life
	Farm power, old and new
	History of electricity
	Calcite

Four different exhibits were placed in the Recent Gifts to the Museum Case.

In the years prior to the end of World War II, there was a different concept of museum presentation in effect. Museums over the nation had been content to become receptacles of gifts and loans which were placed on display with the owners' or lenders' names placed thereon. This practice did not lend an air of permanency to the exhibits, unless an occasional layer of dust seeping inside a glass case would indicate some time had passed since the exhibit had been placed. But no story in exhibit form was in evidence as there is in today's type of display.

During the biennium, aside from construction of the 34 new exhibits, the museum staff completed 74 other projects, ranging from new exhibit cases through electromechanical units and installations. The full total of 108 work units gives an average of better than one a week.

Based upon registrations of visitors, and the sincere belief that only one out of every ten visitors actually registers, registration figures indicate these museum visitors:

July 1952 to July 1953.....	482,060
July 1953 to July 1954.....	495,430
Total for biennium	977,490

Services to organizations and Missouri firms continued during the biennium. Special aid was given to state agencies on a co-operative basis and assistance was rendered to the Jefferson City Art Club and other interested groups. Six temporary school art shows were presented.

RECREATION AND INFORMATION SECTION

The recreation and information section completed its first full biennium as an entity, having originally been two sections: Recreation and publicity. A higher degree of efficiency was reached in the past two years, with the section personnel being concerned actively with the overall success of all component parts.

The commercial recreation aspects saw successful operations in the resort industry of Missouri as never before. The 1953 calendar year vacation and travel business was estimated at \$267,885,000—a new high for Missouri. It reflected not only a more intensive effort on the part of resort business management, but more emphasis being placed on service and value received. Dollar volume was accelerated by "good times," longer vacation periods with pay, more people given paid vacations, more motor cars on the road, and more people interested in seeing Missouri for themselves. New accommodations, and upgrading of existing accommodations, had much to do with bigger volume.

Advertising responses to the campaign conducted by the Division of Resources and Development for the fourth straight biennium reached a new high total, despite rate increases of media. The response to advertising for the period from July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1948 was 85,351; from July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1950, the total was 93,062; from July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1952, it was 103,388; and for the period of this report the total was 110,069, all keyed to paid media advertising.

The division remained in close contact with regional associations, especially the more active such as the Lake of the Ozarks Association, the White River Boosters League, the Ozark Playgrounds Association, the Big Springs Country Recreation Association, the Lake Wappapello and Clearwater Lake associations. The section head again served as a member of the board of directors of the National Association of Travel Organizations, which serves as the central agency for travel interests in the nation. Close co-operation with other state agencies, members of the national group, have provided the

Missouri agency with many worthwhile ideas and confidential information.

It is believed that the national publicity given Missouri in such magazines as Holiday and American Magazine emanated from contacts established through the National Association of Travel Organizations.

Instead of conducting organized tours for writers as was done in the prior biennium, the division invited individual writers to the state, and in most instances escorted them to places of interest, and gave them information on Missouri's characteristics. These writers included nationally known Phil Stong and Don Eddy as well as magazine contributors and free lance writers.

Co-operation was given in the staging of the national convention of the Outdoor Writers Association of America at Rolla, Mo., with resultant publicity for the state. Displays were placed at several conventions, including the OWAA, the Lions International and Elks.

New publications issued in the biennium included Delta Area of Missouri and Missouri's Land of the Osage, in the series of area recreational booklets; Missouri Invites You (1953) and Missouri—Family Vacation Land (1954), general mailing pieces; annual editions of Floating and Fishing, listing operators of commercial float fishing trips and giving much specific information on Missouri lake and stream fishing.

The monthly newsletter of the division was published without missing an issue. Likewise, the section contributed much time and effort to helping towns and area associations in planning and preparing promotional literature. Glossy prints were given to many area groups as well as material aid being extended to groups preparing displays for sports and travel shows.

Newspapers used in the division's recreational advertising during the two-year period were Milwaukee Sentinel, Milwaukee Journal, Chicago Tribune, Chicago Herald-American, Chicago Sun-Times, Chicago Daily News, Detroit Times, Kansas City Star, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Wichita Beacon, Daily Oklahoman, Evansville Courier-Press, Omaha World-Herald, Cincinnati Enquirer, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Dallas Morning News, Dallas Times-Herald, and Des Moines Register & Tribune.

Magazines employed in the recreational advertising campaign were American Magazine, National Geographic Magazine, Holiday, Highway Traveler, Grade Teacher, The Instructor, Hunting & Fishing, Fur-Fish-Game, Sports Afield Fishing Annual, Cosmopolitan, Redbook, Missouri State Fair Premium Catalogue, Missouri Ruralist, Better Homes & Gardens, Travel and Motor News.

Recreational advertising was used inside Missouri as well, all daily and weekly newspapers being on the schedule, and all radio stations in Missouri being employed in the job of advertising Missouri vacation literature.

Media utilized in the industrial advertising schedule, designed to draw attention to Missouri as a site for industrial expansion, included the Wall Street Journal, Fortune, Newsweek, Business Week, U. S. News & World Report, Blue Book of Southern Progress, Nation's Business, New York Times, and America's Textile Reporter.

For the first time the division used book matches as an advertising medium, with many comments made as to its effectiveness at low cost. Matches were given away at sports and travel shows, conventions, etc.

The division represented the State of Missouri at six sports and travel and one automobile show in 1953, with a total of 70,625 signed requests for Missouri recreational literature being received. In 1954 at one automobile show, one home show and seven sports and travel shows, the division distributed 143,061 pieces of literature. The advantages of placing the literature in the hands of interested persons at these shows and thus saving the cost of postage were believed to outweigh the practice followed in prior years when no literature was distributed and signed labels were received at the shows. Division personnel attended shows in St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Des Moines, Dallas, Milwaukee and Indianapolis.

A new film was produced for the division in the biennium: Missouri—Land of Diversity. This brought to four the recreational films made for and distributed by the division. At the end of the biennium a total of over 100 films had been given wide distribution in over half the states of the nation and before a total composite audience of more than 500,000. These Mis-

souri films are The Year's at the Spring, Indian Summer and Missouri and Its Natural Resources, along with Missouri—Land of Diversity.

One of the most important functions of the section was directed toward making photographs available to writers and publications in order that Missouri would be given publicity. Literally thousands of glossy prints were made for this purpose. Photographs and information on the state were compiled and forwarded to a large number of encyclopedia. Other photographs were sent to private companies for use in making murals and for use in their trade publications.

In the field of community recreation, personal visits were made to a large number of Missouri towns, conferring with local recreation committees, inspecting possible sites for parks and playgrounds and generally assisting and advising communities in their desire to provide more adequate community recreation facilities and programs. These towns included: Kansas City, St. Louis, Independence, St. Joseph, Lee's Summit, Liberty, Lexington, Odessa, Sweet Springs, Marshall, Glasgow, Columbia, Louisiana, Clarksville, Festus, Cape Girardeau, Neosho, Poplar Bluff, DeSoto, Potosi, New Madrid, Mexico, Springfield, Carthage, Joplin, Warrensburg, Sedalia, Windsor, Clinton, Jefferson City, Buffalo, Centralia, Washington, Lockwood, Mt. Vernon, Butler, Nevada and Aurora.

Public recreation forums were held in two cities, a continuation of a program started in the prior biennium. The forum at Carthage attracted representatives from eleven cities in seven counties around Carthage. The forum at Cape Girardeau drew representatives from 13 cities from five counties.

Co-operation in planning and conducting the annual recreation workshop at the Lake of the Ozarks State Park again was given both years in the period covered by this report. The attendance each year was virtually the same, some 250, that being the maximum number that could be taken care of at the workshop.

Program assistance again was given to cities and organizations in the form of newsletters, the National Recreation Association aids, the Missouri Recreation Association program and special printed matter on recreation design.

The section continued to work co-operatively with the Missouri Council for Children and Youth.

WATER SECTION

Because of the varied interests in water resources development and the tremendous amount of data and information necessary for the proper planning of such development, it has been the policy of the commission to work in close co-operation with other agencies concerned with the subject. This procedure has resulted in a unified approach to the many water problems and has given assurance that all interests will be given consideration. It has also tended to eliminate duplication of effort by various agencies. Although a great deal has been accomplished toward a unified approach to the water problems of the state, much remains to be done.

Provision in State Statutes (R. S. 1949)—Provision for the appointment of a Commission of Resources and Development is contained in Section 255.010 of Revised Statutes 1949. Section 255.040 of these statutes read in part as follows:

It shall be the duty of the commission to:

- (1) Investigate, assemble, develop and study, or cause to have investigated, assembled, developed and studied, all pertinent information available regarding . . . power and water resources;

Congressional Policy—Public Law 534—78th Congress, and Public Law 14—79th Congress, known as the 1944 Flood Control Act and the 1945 Rivers and Harbors Bill, respectively, contain provisions relative to Congressional Policy which recognizes the interests and rights of the states in determining the development of watersheds within their borders. The law requires that prior to the time plans for flood control or other river development projects are submitted to Congress, they shall be submitted to the state for review and comment. Under the provisions of Section 26.130 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, 1949, the Commission of Resources and Development is designated as the official state Agency to negotiate and co-operate under the federal law referred to above, except as such matters may relate to forestry and wildlife.

It is apparent that under existing law the commission has very pronounced duties and responsibilities with respect to water resources development.

Co-operative Studies.—The section continued its activities as the State representative on the Arkansas-White-Red Basin Inter-Agency Committee. During the period covered by this report, preliminary plans and programs have been prepared for the development of the land and water resources of that area of the state contained in the Arkansas and White River basins. No definite plan of development has yet been decided upon. One significant feature has been accepted by the committee which relates to stream preservation as part of a comprehensive river basin plan. The committee approved as part of the overall plan of the area, recommendations of the State for preservation of the Current and Eleven Point rivers as free-flowing streams.

The commission continued to fulfill its statutory obligations in making reviews and recommendations on proposed land and water resource development measures proposed by the federal government. Reports were made on flood protection projects for Kansas City, Bear Creek at Hannibal, Upper Mississippi river drainage and levee districts and the White River. A report covering damages from Mississippi River navigation pools to local levee and drainage districts was reported on by the Commission. The section continued to participate in studies with the Corps of Engineers and reviewed some of the tentative proposals.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture through the Soil Conservation Service prepared and submitted for review plans for watershed demonstration areas on Lost Creek in Lincoln County and the South Fork of the Blackwater River in Johnson County. The water section reviewed and commented on these plans.

A study was made of existing water laws of the State and the section released a report on the use of water for irrigation and other purposes. The section also prepared comments on proposed legislation relative to a national water policy proposed by the National Water Conservation Conference. In co-operation with other interests, the water section participated in a conference regarding the formulation of a water policy for the

State. Work is being continued on this subject with consideration of possible legislation for the beneficial use of the water resources of the State.

DIVISION PERSONNAL

(As of June 30, 1954)

J. C. Alexander	Gerald R. Massie
A. T. Beavers	H. H. Mobley
Robert L. Black	Prentiss Mooney
Herman Brenneke	Howard A. Morris
Eugenia H. Clardy	Eleanor S. Mosley
John M. Dewey	James J. Newkam
Dale H. Fearn	William L. Plowman
George D. Hack	Mary Margaret Pope
Leonard F. Haslag	Margaret Rankin
Robert E. Hencey	Alma D. Sauve
James D. Idol	Alfred Stieferman
Lisle Jeffrey	Juanita W. Thomas
Donald M. Johnson	Sue Thompson
Lee Lamar	Ralph W. Walker
Mary McLean	Elvester Williams

Financial statement of receipts, disbursements and balances for the Division of Resources and Development for the fiscal biennium, July 1, 1951 and ending June 30, 1953.

Budget Item	Total Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal Service.....	\$250,000.00	\$249,349.40	\$650.60
Operations.....	210,000.00	210,000.00
Additions, Repairs and Replacements	8,000.00	8,000.00
Advertising.....	180,000.00	180,000.00
 Totals.....	 \$648,000.00	 \$647,349.40	 \$650.60

Financial statement of receipts, disbursements and balances for the Division of Resources and Development for the first year of the fiscal biennium, July 1, 1953 and ending June 30, 1955.

(This statement covers the period July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954.)

Budget Item	Total Appropriation	Expended	Balance
Personal Service.....	\$250,000.00	\$122,516.82	\$127,483.18
Operations.....	210,000.00	97,049.10	112,950.90
Additions, Repairs and Replacements	8,000.00	3,102.68	4,897.32
Advertising.....	180,000.00	79,772.52	100,227.48
Totals.....	\$648,000.00	\$302,441.12	\$345,558.88

